

CASH TO TAKE ANNUAL FLIGHT TO NEW JERSEY

Millions Will Be Transferred to Banks There to Avoid Paying Tax Here.

CITY WILL LOSE HEAVILY

Estimates of Amount of the Exodus Run as High as \$50,000,000, but Commissioner Purdy Doubts.

This is the day when the city Tax Department makes its levy on personal property. As a consequence it is expected that deposits of banks will show in the next few days a noticeable shrinkage, while Jersey institutions will enjoy a corresponding increase.

Estimates on the value of accounts that will be opened across the river range from \$10,000,000 to \$25,000,000. If either of these estimates is at all accurate New York may lose \$20,000,000 to \$50,000,000 in taxes, as the rate is a trifle in excess of 1.5 per cent.

Last year it was estimated when tax levy day came around that the New Jersey institutions would be richer by \$50,000,000, but this sum was considered excessive by officials of trust companies which are affected by the temporary money exodus. It was stated, however, that in years gone by the public took a much greater advantage of what it considered an opportunity to avoid taxation.

Lawson W. Purdy, commissioner of the Tax Department, put little credence in the idea that New York City was a heavy loser in this way. He said a blank was sent to each taxable citizen with the request that he make a list of his personal property which came under the tax law, and to make oath that the list was correct. Mr. Purdy believes in the integrity of the average citizen and holds to the idea that the city loses little of what is justly coming to it.

It is true, however, that in the past New Jersey banks have competed with each other for New York deposits around October 1, and this gave rise to reports of large transfers of cash to avoid the personal property tax. It was said yesterday that no such spirited bidding was prevalent this fall.

Savings banks feel sure that none of their deposits will be removed, as they are exempt. From the assessed value of personal property, the owner is allowed to deduct the total of all "just debts owing by him," subject, however, to limitations affecting unregistered secured debts. Debts which may be deducted are:

- Amount owing on bond and mortgage, on which the person claiming the offset is liable while he remains the owner;
- Amount owing on promissory notes, amount owing on book debts or contracts;
- Just debts also do not include contingent liabilities as guarantor or indorser, unless such liabilities have become fixed, or debts incurred for the purpose of evading taxation.

It is also pointed out by the city Tax Department that all intangible personal property owned by a resident, no matter where the written evidences of such property may be, or where the debtor may reside, is to be assessed in the district where the owner lives. Thus, a resident of New York who has bank balances in Jersey City is to be assessed.

SAPHO TURNS PORTIA

Diga Nethersole Brings Law-suits and Beauty Insurance.

With sixty gallons of English rainwater and a firm determination to win her suits for \$25,000 against the Shuberts and the Lieber Company, Olga Nethersole, the actress, arrived on the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie yesterday. The rainwater is for her complexion, Miss Nethersole said, and the suits for contracts which she holds the two producing firms broke two years ago.

"Every English actor and actress is awaiting the outcome of my suits with interest," Miss Nethersole declared. "The suits come up in October. While I am waiting for the decisions I shall take a try at vaudeville for three weeks at the Palace Theatre, appearing in the 'dreadful' third act of 'Sapho,' which seems mild in comparison with some of my new plays."

Among other artists who returned on the Kronprinzessin were Mme. Gadski and Putnam Griswold, of the Metropolitan. Mme. Gadski will begin a concert tour on October 15, returning here in December. Mr. Griswold said that he had closed a three seasons' contract with Covent Garden while in London. He was the only American to sing at the twenty-fifth anniversary of Kaiser Wilhelm's coronation and the marriage of the Kaiser's daughter, for which he received a pair of gold and diamond cuff links from the Emperor, and the promise of a decoration.

Walter Damrosch, leader of the New York Symphony Orchestra, also returned from a summer abroad with his family.

A. S. SOMERS OFF TICKET

Kings Democratic Candidate for Sheriff Resigns.

The resignation of Arthur S. Somers, Democratic candidate for Sheriff of Kings County, which was filed with the Board of Elections yesterday in Brooklyn, has brought out a number of candidates for the vacancy.

Mr. Somers, in a letter sent to Colonel James D. Bell, chairman of the Democratic County Committee, gave as his sole reason for resigning his poor health. John H. McCooney, Democratic County leader, expressed regret at the enforced retirement of Mr. Somers.

Among those mentioned as possible candidates to succeed him are Joseph A. Guider, of the 11th Assembly District, who sought the nomination two years ago; Sylvan Levy, of the 17th Assembly District; William F. Delaney, leader of the 26th Assembly District, and James S. Regan, Deputy State Excise Commissioner, leader of the 5th Assembly District.

CHILD RUNS AHEAD; IS KILLED.

Stephen Karga, a longshoreman, of No. 157 25th street, South Brooklyn, his wife and daughter, Sadie, four years old, were crossing Third avenue, between 25th and 26th streets, in that borough, last night when Sadie led her hold on her mother's hand and started to run on ahead. A northbound Hamilton avenue car knocked her down and ran over her. Dr. Garven, of the Norwegian Hospital, said Sadie was killed instantly.

FIRST WITNESS CALLED IN INTERBOROUGH SUIT

M. M. Fisher, Secretary, Tells How 1907 Balance Sheet Was "Buried" by Directors.

VENNER REQUEST TABLED

Auditor of Company Says Subsidiary Lines Were Carried First at \$1,532,000, Then at \$32,000.

J. A. Hodge, attorney for the Continental Securities Company in its action against the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and others, which is being tried before Justice Van Sicken in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, called the first witness to the stand yesterday afternoon.

The morning was spent reading into the record testimony which August Belmont, one of the defendants, had given several years ago, but admission of testimony given by other Interborough officials was refused because they were not party defendants and were ready to testify.

The first witness, Morris M. Fisher, said he had been secretary of the Interborough since May, 1904. He testified that the directors decided November 6, 1907, not to give out the balance sheet for the fiscal year ending June 5, 1907, and that December 18, 1907, when a letter was received from Clarence H. Venner asking for the sheet, they voted to file the communication without further consideration.

Hodge then told the court that he would like to see minutes of the board made at meetings prior to November, 1907. Delancey Nicoll, counsel for the Interborough, replied that Hodge had no right to see any books other than those he had subpoenaed, but he would agree to show them if he were allowed to see the books of the Continental Securities Company. Hodge refused this, but explained that the reason that he wished to see the other books was to learn if they contained anything pertinent to the case.

"Nothing could be more pertinent to the case," retorted Nicoll, "than to learn where Mr. Venner got his stock in the Interborough and when and how."

Nicoll then cross-examined the witness, who testified that he knew Venner at the time of the meeting in December, 1907, to be president of the Continental Securities Company, that he knew his reputation as a "stricker," as Nicoll called him, and that this had been discussed at the meeting before action was taken on his communication.

Edward F. J. Gaynor, auditor of the Interborough since April, 1903, was examined by Hodge regarding the way the ownership of the stocks and bonds of the Pelham Park and City Railroad companies were entered on the books of the Interborough. He said that they had been carried as "50,000 shares of stock, plus cash disbursements \$1,532,000." In February, 1908, he came to the conclusion that they were not in the proper account and recorded them in the books by themselves, at a value of \$32,000.

In reports to the Railroad Commissioners they had appeared in a group of seven or eight investments. The Interborough, Gaynor said, had owned about all the stocks and bonds of the two railroads prior to the time the property of the companies was sold under foreclosure early last summer, and that the Interborough practically owned all the franchises and assets now.

Hodge tried to induce Nicoll to admit that the value of the assets of the two companies was really nothing, but Nicoll declared that their franchises were worth \$1,000,000, though the Interborough had bought both franchises and assets for \$272,000. The case was then adjourned to this morning.

Among those in court yesterday were Cornelius Vanderbilt and Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont. Mr. Vanderbilt left after the morning session. The only excitement resulted from charges of unfairness made by Mr. Nicoll against Mr. Hodge while he was reading the Belmont testimony into the record. He said that Mr. Hodge read what questions he liked and skipped the rest.

PUEBLOS HAD SKYSCRAPERS

H. J. Spinden Says Their Adobe Structures Were 5 Stories.

The instinct for building "skyscrapers" was present in this country as far back as the 16th century, according to Herbert J. Spinden, of the staff of the American Museum of Natural History, who returned yesterday from a five months' period of research among the Pueblo Indians in New Mexico. It was the Pueblo Indian who made his Mexican and Indian brothers dwelling in one-story houses "look like" at the five-story adobe structures he reared in such cities as Walpi, Taos and Acoma.

Mr. Spinden's trip was the fourth he has made to the region, and he gathered much valuable material pertaining to the religion, art and myths of the Pueblos.

While the instinct for "skyscrapers" might not be new with the Indians, the "white plague" has been introduced to them by modernization of their dwellings and contact with tuberculosis whites, according to Mr. Spinden, who said the disease had become alarmingly prevalent among them. Cast-off clothing and indiscriminate use of that section of the country as a resort for consumptives have also had a bad effect on the health of the Indians, he declared.

The museum explorer met Colonel Roosevelt at the snake dance in Walpi. There were 84 automobile parties present. Neils C. Nelson, assistant curator of the department of anthropology, has returned from a trip to Europe, where for five months he had been exploring caves in Spain, France, Italy and other countries. The most important evidence of man's existence at a period estimated anywhere from 10,000 to 20,000 years ago were found. Later, a model of the cave will be placed on exhibition in the museum.

TO CARRY THEIR COMMISSIONS.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)

Washington, Sept. 30.—The scout cruiser Birmingham has been designated to carry to the Latin-American countries the commissions appointed to visit those countries on behalf of the Panama-Pacific Exposition. The Birmingham will stop at Havana, Port-au-Prince, Santo Domingo, Rio de Janeiro, Canal Zone, La Guayra, Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo and Buenos Aires. At the Argentine capital the South American commission will disembark and the Birmingham will return to the Philadelphia yard.

ESTERBROOK HEADS ALDERMEN

Brooklyn Man Elected as Vice-Chairman in Place of Mayor Kline.

Alderman O. Grant Esterbrook, of the 58th District, Brooklyn, was elected vice-chairman of the Board of Aldermen yesterday, to succeed Mayor Kline, without any opposition from Tammany. It was understood before the aldermen that there would be no opposition to Alderman Esterbrook's designation, and the nomination and election were entirely non-partisan.

Alderman Folks offered the nomination, and Alderman Frank J. Dowling, Tammany floor leader, merely shook his head when the presiding officer asked him if he had any objection to make to the nomination being put to a vote. The opinion of Corporation Counsel Watson that Mayor Kline automatically vacated his office as alderman and vice-chairman of the board when he became Mayor, was read before the vote was taken at Alderman Dowling's request.

Alderman Esterbrook now becomes a member of the Board of Estimate and the Sinking Fund Commission by virtue of his position as acting president of the Board of Aldermen. He will have three votes in the Board of Estimate, which will bring the total votes in the board cast by Brooklyn members up to eleven. There are sixteen votes in all.

The board elected Leo V. Doherty as alderman from the 51st Aldermanic District, Brooklyn, to succeed Mayor Kline. The new alderman is a Republican and will serve to the end of the year. He is



LEO V. DOHERTY.

an insurance broker at No. 185 Remsen street, and lives at No. 35 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

MEETING TO AID JEWS

Rulers Urged to Interfere in Rumania and Russia.

COOPER UNION IS CROWDED

Senator Clapp, of Minnesota, Rouses Intense Enthusiasm by Stirring Speech.

To the music of "The Star Spangled Banner" a big audience in Cooper Union thundered last night its disapproval of Rumania's treatment of the Jews. The meeting adopted resolutions presented by Justice Foster urging Congress to interfere with the Rumanian government in behalf of its Jewish subjects, while Dr. Bernard Drachman offered an amendment in which he included Russia.

Emperors, kings and others were appealed to by cable. The Kaiser was called upon as the friend of peace to continue his assistance. King Charles of Rumania was notified of the action of the mass meeting, and Baron de Rothschild, of France, was included among those who were expected to aid the oppressed.

"Jesus, the rabbi prophet of Nazareth, spoke as a Jew, lived as a Jew and died as a Jew," said Dr. Maurice Eisenberg, of the American-Rumanian-Jewish Emancipation Committee, under whose auspices the mass meeting was held. "His early followers and disciples were Jews. This is all forgotten, apparently, by Christian Rumania. Christians of the world have foisted Judas Iscariot upon the flag of Jesus, to the great detriment of Israel. The race is judged by its Shylocks and Iscariots."

"Yet the present aliens and outcasts in Rumania are the men who have carried the Ten Commandments over the world." Senators Moses E. Clapp, of Minnesota, and Miles Poindexter, of Washington; Congressman Walter M. Chandler, of New York; and Judge Gustav Hartman were among the speakers. Bainbridge Colby was chairman.

Sensor Clapp's speech brought the audience to its feet several times. Once he had to wait three minutes for the noise to subside. He said:

"Only a crisis could keep that great leader, Clump Clark, away from here tonight. If there is one heart in America that beats in unison with the problems of humanity it is his. The question will be asked, How can the United States, a distant land, voice its protest against Rumania's acts? There is a precedent, but I care little for precedents when we stand where the pathway of human duty leads."

"When we recognize any nation that watches America's course as a guiding star to the nations of the world. Not only the brotherhood of man, but the brotherhood of nations is now recognized everywhere. When we no longer have to deal with emperors and kings there will be no more such protests as this necessary. This will not lead to war, but it will strengthen the arm and nerve the heart of men in all lands to work for human rights."

Delegates were named to attend an international congress in Berlin in January, 1914. Governor Martin H. Glynn of New York appointed Alexander Gelsmar, Dr. Philip Jacobson, Congressman Henry M. Goldfogle and Jonas Well to represent New York State. Governor George W. Hayes of Arkansas named Louis Joseph. The Governor of Oregon and those of other states sent word that their states would be represented.

FOR CITY TO GET TUBE

Report to Board of Estimate Favors Steinway Purchase.

A report will be submitted at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to-morrow recommending that the city and the Public Service Commission take over the Steinway tunnel from Long Island City and turn it over to a contractor to be completed. This was made known in the office of President Madison C. Nelson yesterday and was welcomed by several thousand property owners who for five years have been paying increased taxes on their property.

It was stated in President Connolly's office that the report would advise the board not to accept the offer of the Interborough company to complete the tunnel for 15 per cent more than cost of construction on the ground that it would set a bad precedent. In the meantime residents of Queens want the tunnel put in temporary operation while the Manhattan connection is under way.

SAFETY DEVICES HIS STUDY.

H. F. J. Porter, secretary of the Efficiency Society, a national organization of 1,000 executives in industry, will resign to-day to take up the work of developing the fire wall and horizontal escape as safety devices against fire in crowded buildings. Mr. Porter was the expert for the New York State Factory Investigating Commission.

SCHILDKNECHT IN URUGUAY

Urgent Cables for Aid Given by Mother to Authorities.

In two urgent cable dispatches received yesterday by his mother from Montevideo, Uruguay, John C. Schildknecht, the defaulting cashier of the Washburn-Crosby Flour Mills Company, revealed his whereabouts. Mrs. Schildknecht, who lives at No. 1533 Rockaway avenue, Brooklyn, turned the messages over to United States Commissioner Gilchrist.

The first message asked Schildknecht's mother to forward a draft of \$300 to him immediately at Montevideo. The second read:

"For God's sake send me \$200 at once; I am starving."

In turning over the cablegrams to the authorities Mrs. Schildknecht has placed on her son's trail anti-operative of the Burns Detective Agency. It was announced only last week that Schildknecht had been located in Montreal, Canada, where he was supposed to have fled after he had squandered thousands of dollars on a girl who was a friend of "Paul Kelly," of gangster notoriety.

Mrs. Schildknecht said she would have answered the calls for help if her husband, who feels keenly the disgrace of his son's actions, had not restrained her. The cablegram sent "collect" cost \$13.50.

REAL ESTATE VALUATION

NOT INCREASED FOR 1914

Decrease in Broadway from Bleeker to 10th Street—Some Manhattan Gains.

The tentative valuation of real estate for 1914 in this city, exclusive of special franchise valuations, was shown yesterday, when the tax books were opened to the public. There was practically no increase in the assessed valuation of land. Increase in the total valuation was represented mostly by the assessment of new buildings.

The tables made up for the different boroughs provided some interesting figures and comparisons. The grand total for the final assessment in 1913 in all five boroughs was \$7,567,750,290, while the tentative assessment for 1914 was \$7,735,912,715, which made the total increase \$168,162,465. In Manhattan the final assessment of this year was \$4,823,267,672, while the tentative assessment for 1914 was \$4,823,734,566, an increase of \$466,894.

The figures for the other boroughs were as follows:

	Final assessment, 1913	Tentative assessment, 1914	Net increase
The Bronx.....	\$1,618,598,368	\$1,622,432,514	\$3,834,146
Brooklyn.....	\$1,631,572,742	\$1,606,719,897	\$24,852,845
Queens.....	\$42,364,212	\$41,219,502	\$1,144,710
Richmond.....	\$78,921,596	\$78,465,354	\$456,242

The books showed there were eight times as many new buildings in Queens as in Manhattan, but the increase in money for the new buildings was eight times as much in Manhattan as in Queens. Brooklyn had almost as many new buildings as Queens and two and a half times greater increase in money by reason of the new buildings. In Brooklyn there was an actual decrease in the valuation of the property assessed last year.

There was some increase in the assessed value of land in Manhattan, between Lexington and Fourth avenues, from 11th to 40th street; also in 42d street and in Broadway from 42d to 45th street; in Seventy-third street from 45th to 49th street; West End avenue from 59th to 65th street; and in side streets near Broadway from 60th to 65th street. There was some increase also in a part of the Washington Heights section.

The decreases in land values were chiefly in Broadway from Bleeker to 10th street and the abutting side streets; in some of the streets on the East Side between Grand and 14th streets and in that section lying between 14th and 23d streets and Fifth and Sixth avenues. A further decrease was made in the territory north of 131st street and east of Eighth avenue in Harlem.

TOO FAT TO FLY; STEALS

Girl Tells Pathetic Story in Court of Her Troubles.

Mary Powell, fifteen years old, who left her home in Cambridge, Mass., recently to see what life was like in a large city, explained to Justice Hoyt, in the Children's Court, yesterday that her real offense that brought her before him in the Children's Court was getting fat quickly and thereby losing her place. She was inclined to make more of this than of the fact that she had appropriated her father's watch and pocketbook.

When Mary first left home she had a poor job and grew so thin that she easily qualified for the "flying ballet," but this work brought her \$14 a week and she began to eat everything she fancied. In a short time her weight went up from 90 to 115 pounds, and the man who had to hold her up on a wire with the other girls and make her fly about above the audience complained so much that the manager discharged her.

Justice Hoyt remanded the girl to the care of the Children's Society, which will care for her until her parents claim her.

DANGER IN BILLBOARDS FOUND BY COMMISSION

Mayor's Investigators Recommend Strict Regulation and Restriction by the City.

AND IT IS UNPROFITABLE

Report Says Advertisers Get No Great Advantage from Un-sightly Signs—Laws to Curb the Nuisance.

Recommendations for the strict regulation and restriction of the various forms of outdoor advertising, with which it finds the city is overladen, were contained in the report of the Mayor's Bill-board Advertising Commission, which was handed to Mayor Kline yesterday. The report condemned the abuse of street advertising, and suggested a graded tax to prevent unnecessarily large posters.

The commission based its disapproval of its offense against the rights of the public, in the danger of fires and accidents, and on the unsightly designs and positions of many of the advertisements. Its action, however, it did not think would be of injury to the advertisers, for it found that outdoor advertising was comparatively unprofitable.

"There is serious doubt," said the report, "as to whether billboard advertising is as profitable to the merchant advertiser as other forms of advertising." Statements made by merchants in a report of the American Scene and Historic Preservation Society were quoted to indicate the small returns from large outlays of advertising funds. "I am inclined to believe that there is nothing that can take the place of newspapers," said one merchant. "We must rely on the newspapers for any great success in advertising."

The findings of the commission were embraced in a pamphlet of 151 pages, the result of eight months' study. The commission, of which Robert Cooke was chairman and Albert S. Hard secretary, was composed of Reginald P. Bolton, Ingalls Kemball, Henry W. Sackett, Walter Stabler and Edmund B. Wells. It was appointed by Mayor Gaynor on December 24, 1912.

First of the recommendations made was that all outdoor advertising, except shop signs and similar posters, in the neighborhood of parks, squares, public buildings, streets of famous character and any other place of special beauty or sentiment should be prohibited. This included the case where any sign obstructed a fine view.

The suppression by censorship of objectionable advertisements, in addition to those which were already illegal, was recommended, together with the regulation by censorship of the artistic appearance of posters. For these three recommendations the commission found a constitutional amendment would be necessary.

In order to protect public health and

THE WILL

THE TYRANNY OF TEARS

THE YOUNGER GENERATION

DONALD BRIAN

THE MARRIAGE MARKET

GLOBE

RICHARD CARLE—HATTIE WILLIAMS

THE DOLL GIRL

FANNIE WARD IN

MADAM PRESIDENT

LIBERTY

THE POOR LITTLE GIRL

THE FAMOUS

THE FAMOUS

THE FAMOUS

THE FAMOUS

THE FAMOUS

THE FAMOUS

THE FAMOUS

THE FAMOUS

THE FAMOUS

THE FAMOUS

THE FAMOUS

THE FAMOUS

THE FAMOUS

THE FAMOUS

THE FAMOUS

THE FAMOUS

THE FAMOUS

THE FAMOUS

THE FAMOUS

THE FAMOUS

THE FAMOUS

THE FAMOUS

obtain normal and sanitary conditions, regulation of the immediate neighborhood of the billboards to prevent the accumulation of rubbish and filth was suggested to the Board of Health and Police Department. The Board of Health, it was said, also should prohibit large or flashing electric signs where they interfered with sleep in residential districts.

By changes in the buildings code, requirements in regard to the construction of signs were found to be necessary to eliminate fire and wind hazards. Roof signs, it was found, should be prohibited in residential districts, and built elsewhere only of fireproof material.

Until the proposed constitutional amendment can be obtained, the commission suggested the limitation of the size of signs through the Buildings Department. The Board of Aldermen, it was said, might control to an extent the displacement of parks and public places by refusing the occupation of a street beyond the building line to those who intended to erect large billboards.

The Public Service Commission was asked to exercise its powers of regulation of the advertising in the subways and on the surface lines and the elevated railways.

"New York City," said the report, "has probably more billboards, roof signs and illuminated advertising signs than any other city in the world."

In the whole city, it was estimated, there was a total area of 3,800,000 square feet of billboard advertising; the most of this space was taken up by whiskey, beer, tobacco, cigarette, chewing gum, amusement and similar advertisements, while the income from billboards to the advertising companies, it was found, was more than \$1,000,000 a year.

"In spite of everything, however," the report concluded, "we do not advocate the abolition of outdoor advertising. Desirable as this would be from some points of view, it would probably be impossible. The advertising business is a legitimate and honorable business, but every feature of the outdoor advertising has evil tendencies, and should for that reason be strictly regulated and controlled."

"BOOM CHURCH," HIS PLEA

Reisner Says It's a Pity to Let Devil Own Newspapers.

"Boom Christianity. It's not a sacrifice. The whole world is using publicity, and it is about time the Church of God woke up," said the Rev. C. F. Reisner, of the Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, yesterday afternoon to five hundred Methodist Episcopal ministers and laymen at the midyear assembly of the New York conference, held at the Metropolitan Temple.

"Church publicity," he continued, "will bring the people to church to feel the presence of God. That's better than praying in the public streets and thus cheapening God. Go at the people through the papers; it's a pity to let the devil own the papers."

Bishop Luther B. Wilson presided at the afternoon meeting, and others who spoke were the Rev. F. W. Hannan, the Rev. W. W. Duncan and the Rev. James S. Chadwick.

At the morning session the Rev. George P. Eckman, of New York, spoke of "Twentieth Century Conditions."

At this morning's session S. Earl Taylor and the Rev. J. L. Fort, of Brooklyn, will speak of "The Church and Finance," while the Rev. David G. Downey, the Rev. J. L. Huribut and Frank L. Brown, all of Brooklyn, will address the conference on "The Church and Childhood."

James McCutcheon & Company

5th Ave. and 34th Street

announce that their store

will be closed until Saturday morning

on account of the death of

Mr. Norman L. McCutcheon

only son of

Mr. James McCutcheon.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESES.

EMPIRE

JOHN DREW

THE WILL

THE TYRANNY OF TEARS

THE YOUNGER GENERATION

DONALD BRIAN

THE MARRIAGE MARKET

GLOBE

RICHARD CARLE—HATTIE WILLIAMS

THE DOLL GIRL